

## **VERBAL QUESTIONS FOR ASPHALT**

### **OHD L-65 (SAMPLING)**

#### **Sampling from Transport Units**

1. How would you select the units to be sampled? Randomly in accordance with OHD L-56  
Visually divide the haul unit into how many approximately equal sections? 3 or 4.
1. Remove how much material from the top of the sampling area before obtaining increment from each section? 6 to 12 inches.
4. What should you do with the sample after obtaining the equal increments? Combine to form a single sample of the required size.

#### **Sampling Using Attached Sampling Devices**

1. How would you select the units to be sampled? Randomly in accordance with OHD L-56
2. What should you do with the sampling receptacle before taking the sample? Lightly coat with a release agent or preheat.
3. How would you obtain the sample? Pass the receptacle twice through the material perpendicularly, once in each direction, without overfilling.
4. What should you do with the full receptacle? Transfer asphalt mixture into sample container without loss of material.
5. How many increments should you obtain? Repeat until the proper sample size has been obtained.  
What should you do with the sample after obtaining the equal increments? Combine to form a single sample.

#### **Sampling from a Paving Auger**

1. How would you select the units to be sampled? Randomly in accordance with OHD L-56  
What type of shovel should be used when sampling from the end of the auger? Square head shovel
3. How would you obtain the sample? Place the shovel in front of the auger extension, with the shovel blade flat upon the surface to be paved over. Allow the front face of the auger stream to cover the shovel blade, remove the shovel before the auger reaches it by lifting as vertical as possible.
4. What should you do with the sample after obtaining increments? Combine to form a single sample of the required size.

#### **Stockpiles: Sampling from a Flat Surface Created by a Loader**

1. How would you select the units to be sampled? Randomly in accordance to OHD L-56  
How high above ground level should the bucket be, when the loader is entering the stockpile? 1ft.
3. What should be done with the small stockpile that the loader created before taking the sample? Create a flat surface by having the loader "back-drag" the small pile.
4. How many approximately equal increments should you obtain randomly on the flat surface? At least 3, taken at least 1 ft. from the edge.
6. What should you do with the sample after obtaining the increments? Combine to form a single sample of the required size.

#### **Stockpiles: Sampling from a Horizontal Surface on the Stockpile Face**

1. How would you select the units to be sampled? Randomly in accordance with OHD L-56  
Create horizontal surfaces with vertical faces, where in the stockpile? Top, middle and bottom third.
2. What should you do with the sloughed mixture after the flat board is shoved against the vertical face behind the sample location? Discard
3. Obtain at least 1 sample increment of equal size from each of the top, middle and bottom thirds of the pile from what surface? The horizontal surface as close to the intersection as possible of the horizontal and vertical faces.
5. What should you do with the sample after obtaining the increments? Combine to form a single sample of the required size.

#### **Sampling Compacted Asphalt Mixtures**

1. How would you select the units to be sampled? Randomly in accordance with OHD L-56
2. How many samples (cores) should be taken? The appropriate number of samples necessary to perform the

**needed task. (For example the Resident Engineer's Acceptance Procedure for Roadway Density is 3 samples).**

3. How would you obtain more than 1 core per location? **Cut cores parallel to the traffic direction. Cores should not be less than 2 inches nor more than 6 inches apart.**
4. When should core holes be filled? **As soon as possible, but within 24 hours.**

**R 47 (REDUCING SAMPLES)**

4. How many chutes are required on a large riffle splitter? **No fewer than 8.** How many chutes are required on a small splitter? **No fewer than 12.** What is the requirements for the width of the chutes? **Approximately 50% larger than the largest particle to be split.**

**OHD L -26 (ASPHALT CONTENT BY IGNITION OVEN)**

2. If mixture is not sufficiently soft to separate with spatula or trowel, place it in large flat pan and warm at a temp. of? **257+/-9F (125+/-5C)** for how long? **25 minutes.** The sample will not be heated for more than? **1 hour**
11. Verify oven scale display is within how many grams of recorded weight of the sample, baskets, and catch pan? **5 Grams**

**T-312 (SUPERPAVE GYRATORY)**

4. Heat field sample to what temp? **300F(149C).** Heat for no greater than? **4 hours.** What temp is warm mix asphalt conditioned at? **Temp is specified on mix design**
5. How often should the Gyratory be calibrated? **Once a year**
9. For HMA or Warm mix re-heat mold at what temp.? **Same Temp as lab mold specimens.**
10. Should the molds be re-heated after each test? **Yes,** For how long? **5 minutes.**

**OHD L-45 (CORELOK)**

12. The check passes if less than what percent is lost and no more than what percent gained? **Less than 0.08 percent lost and 0.04 percent gained.**

**T 30 (MECHANICAL ANALYSIS OF EXTRACTED AGGREGATES)**

7. Sieve until not more than what percent by mass of the total sample passes a given sieve? **0.5%** and how long should you hand bump the sieve? **1 minute**
8. How would you avoid overloading the sieves? **The amount of material retained on a sieve may be regulated by :( 1) Splitting sample into two or more portions. (2) The introduction of a sieve with larger openings immediately above the given sieve. (3) Use sieves with a larger frame size.**

**\*NUMBERING OF QUESTIONS REFLECT THE NUMBERING ON THE CORRESPONDING TEST METHOD EVALUATION SHEET.**